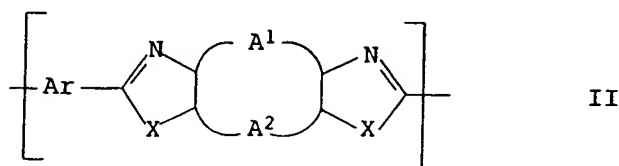
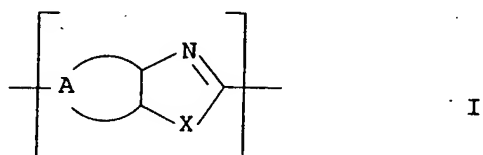


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1. (currently amended) The use of a A UV absorber for stabilizing inanimate organic materials against the action of light, the UV absorber comprising a finely divided polymer with a volume-average particle size of from 5 to 1000nm which contains repeat units of the formula I and/or II



in which

X is NH, O or S,

A or A¹ and A² together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form an

aromatic backbone with one to three fused benzene rings or a

diaryl backbone which can carry one to three substituents chosen

from carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxy, halogen or nitro,

or a polymer chain containing repeat units of the formula I and/or II,

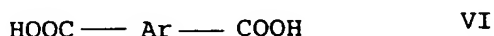
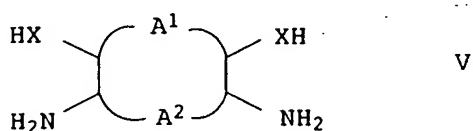
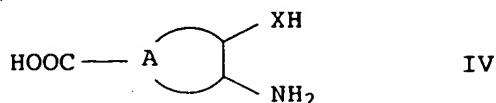
Ar is a divalent aromatic radical with one to three fused benzene rings or a

diaryl radical which can carry one to three substituents chosen from

carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxy, halogen or nitro.

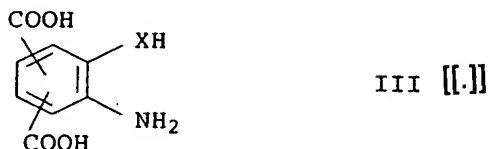
CLAIMS 53414

2. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in claim 1, where the polymer is obtainable obtained by polycondensation of compounds of the formula IV and optionally V and VI,



in which,

X, A, A¹, A² and Ar are as defined in claim 1, and the compound of the formula IV used is at least partially a compound of the formula III

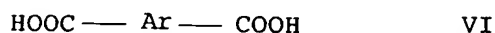
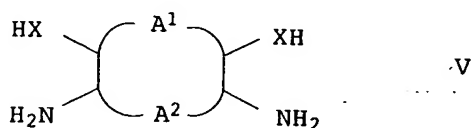
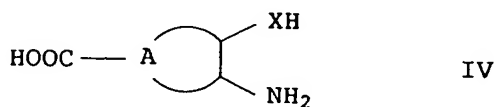


3. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in claim 2, where the compound of the formula III is 5-amino-4-hydroxyisophthalic acid.
4. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in claim 2 or 3, where the compound of the formula III is used in an amount of at least 1 mol%, based on the total amount of the compounds IV, V and VI.
5. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of claims 2 to 4~~

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claim 2, where the chain extenders co-used are diamines and/or diols and/or the chain terminators used are monobasic aromatic carboxylic acids, o-amino(thio)phenols, o-phenylenediamines, monohydric alcohols and/or monoamines.

6. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of the preceding~~ claims claim 1, where the inanimate organic material is a molding composition



in which

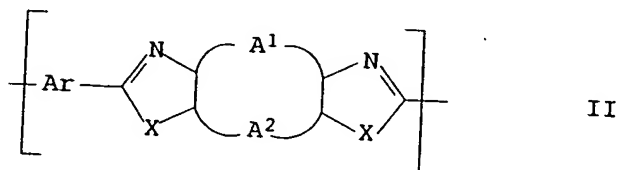
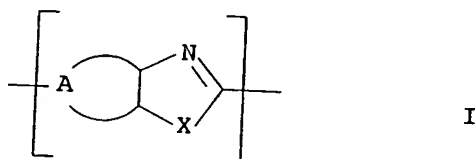
X, A, A¹, A² and Ar are as defined in claim 1,

and subsequent comminution of the resulting polymer to a volume-average particle size of from 5 to 1 000 nm.

7. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in claim 6, where the molding composition is a polyolefin, polyester, polyamide, polyurethane, polycarbonate, impact- modified polystyrene or a mixture thereof.

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8. (currently amended) The use UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of claims 1 to 5~~ claim 1, where the inanimate organic material is a coating film.
9. (currently amended) ~~The use of~~ A cosmetic formulation comprising the UV absorber as defined in any of claims 1 to 5 claim 1 as a light protection factor in cosmetic formulations.
10. (currently amended) A UV absorber comprising a finely divided polymer with a volume-average particle size of from 5 to 1 000 nm which contains repeat units of the formula I and/or II



in which

X is NH, O or S,

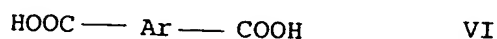
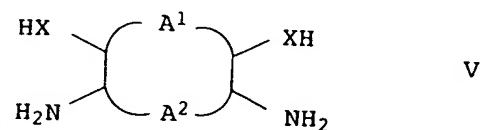
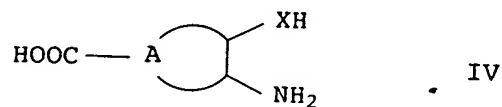
A or A¹ and A² together with the carbon atoms to which they are bonded form an aromatic backbone with one to three fused benzene rings or a diaryl backbone which can carry one to three substituents chosen from carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxy, halogen or nitro, or a polymer chain

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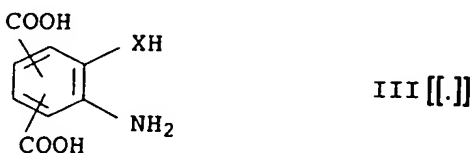
containing repeat units of the formula I and/or II,

Ar is a divalent aromatic radical with one to three fused benzene rings or a diaryl radical which can carry one to three substituents chosen from carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl, alkoxy, halogen or nitro

the polymer being obtainable obtained by polycondensation of compounds of the formula IV and if appropriate V and VI,



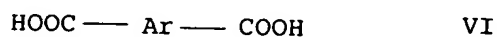
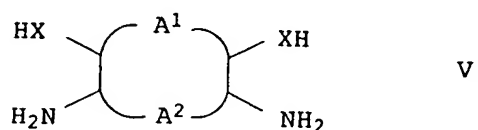
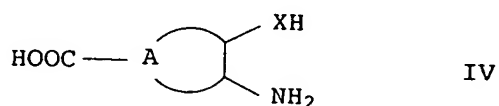
and a compound of the formula III



being at least partially used as compound of the formula IV.

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11. (original) A UV absorber as claimed in claim 10, where the compound of the formula III is 5-amino-4-hydroxyisophthalic acid.
12. (currently amended) A UV absorber as claimed in claim 10 ~~or 11~~, where the compound of the formula III is used in an amount of at least 1 mol%, based on the total amount of the compounds IV, V and VI.
13. (currently amended) A UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of claims 10 to 12~~ claim 10, where the chain extenders co-used are diamines and/or diols and/or the chain terminators used are monobasic aromatic carboxylic acids, o-amino(thio)phenols, o-phenylenediamines, monohydric alcohols and/or monoamines.
14. (original) A process for the preparation of a UV-absorber as claimed in claim 10 by polycondensation of compounds of the formula IV and/or V and/or VI



in which

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X, A, A¹, A² and Ar are as defined in claim 10.

15. (currently amended) A coating preparation comprising a UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of claims 10 to 13~~ claim 10.
16. (currently amended) A cosmetic formulation comprising a UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of claims 10 to 13~~ claim 10 and optionally cosmetically active ingredients in a cosmetically acceptable carrier.
17. (currently amended) A molding composition comprising a UV absorber as claimed in ~~any of claims 10 to 13~~ claim 10.
18. (new) A method for stabilizing an inanimate organic material against the action of light, said method comprising applying the UV absorber of claim 1 to the material.
19. (new) A method for protecting skin from UV radiation, said method comprising applying the UV absorber of claim 10 to the skin.